



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Gina McCarthy, Commissioner

2006 MUNICIPAL INLAND WETLAND COMMISSIONERS TRAINING PROGRAM

SEGMENT I

CONNECTICUT'S INLAND WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES: *AN INTRODUCTION TO PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES*

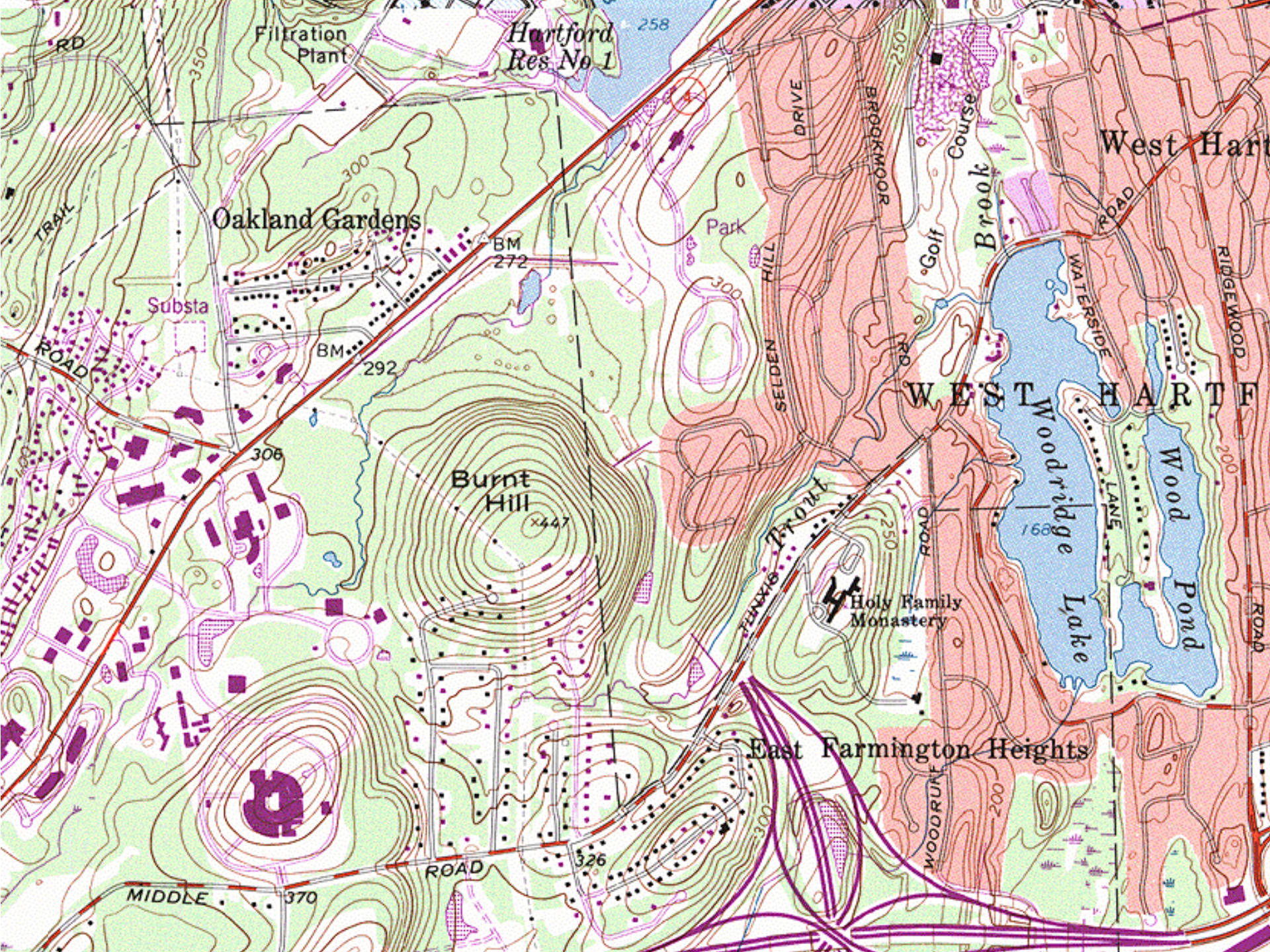
SITE PLAN REVIEW, MAPS AND WATERSHEDS

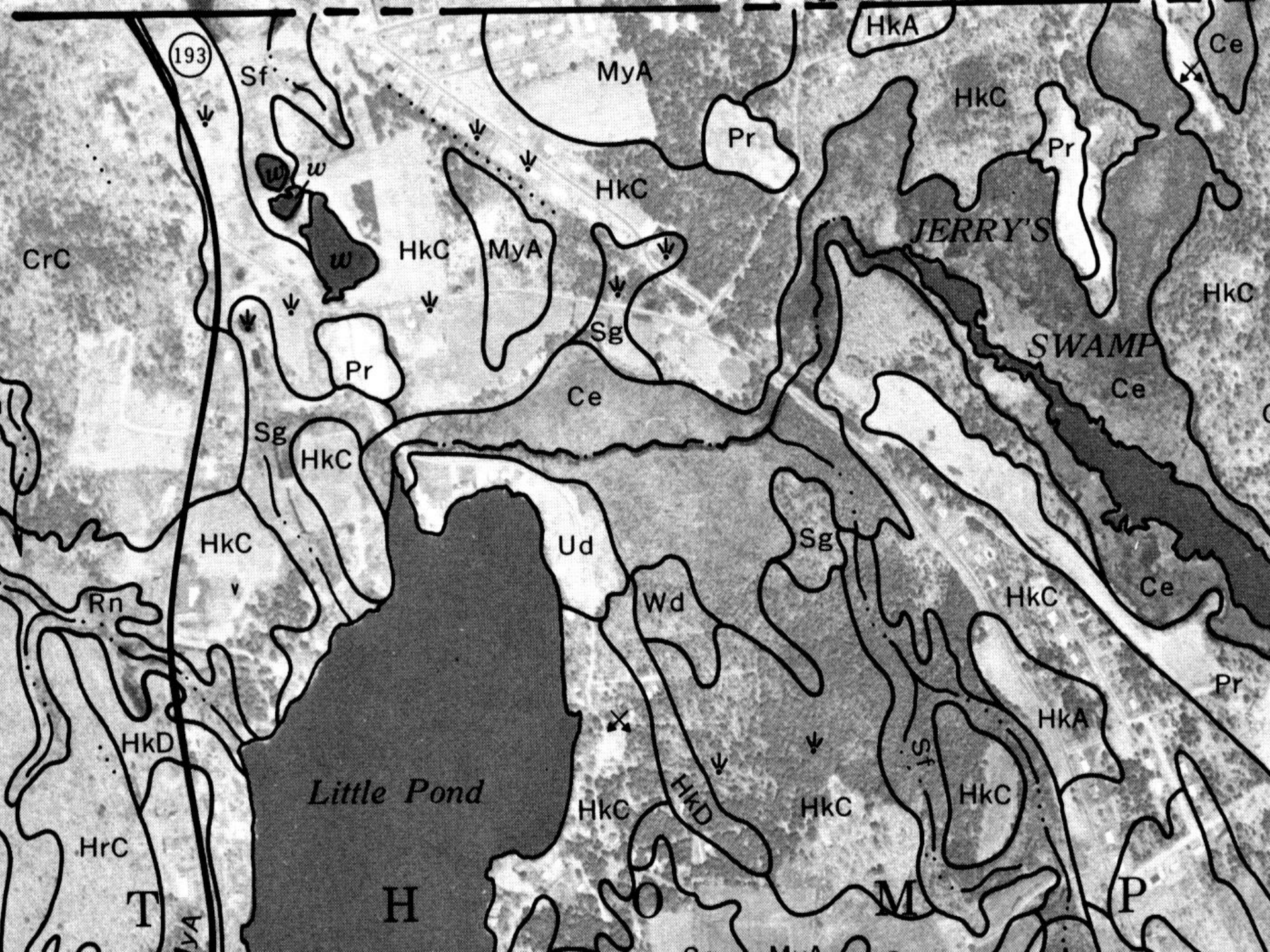


A MAP IS A REPRESENTATION OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE, OR SOME PORTION OF IT, SHOWING THE RELATIVE PARTS REPRESENTED USUALLY ON A FLAT SURFACE.

TYPES OF MAPS COMMONLY USED IN WETLANDS REGULATION:

- NRCS SOIL SURVEY MAPS
- DEPT. OF INTERIOR NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY MAP
- DEP NATURAL DRAINAGE BASINS IN CONNECTICUT MAP
- DEP WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATIONS MAP OF CONNECTICUT
- AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS (NOT MAPS, BUT VERY USEFUL)
- SITE PLANS, DRAWINGS OR SKETCHES

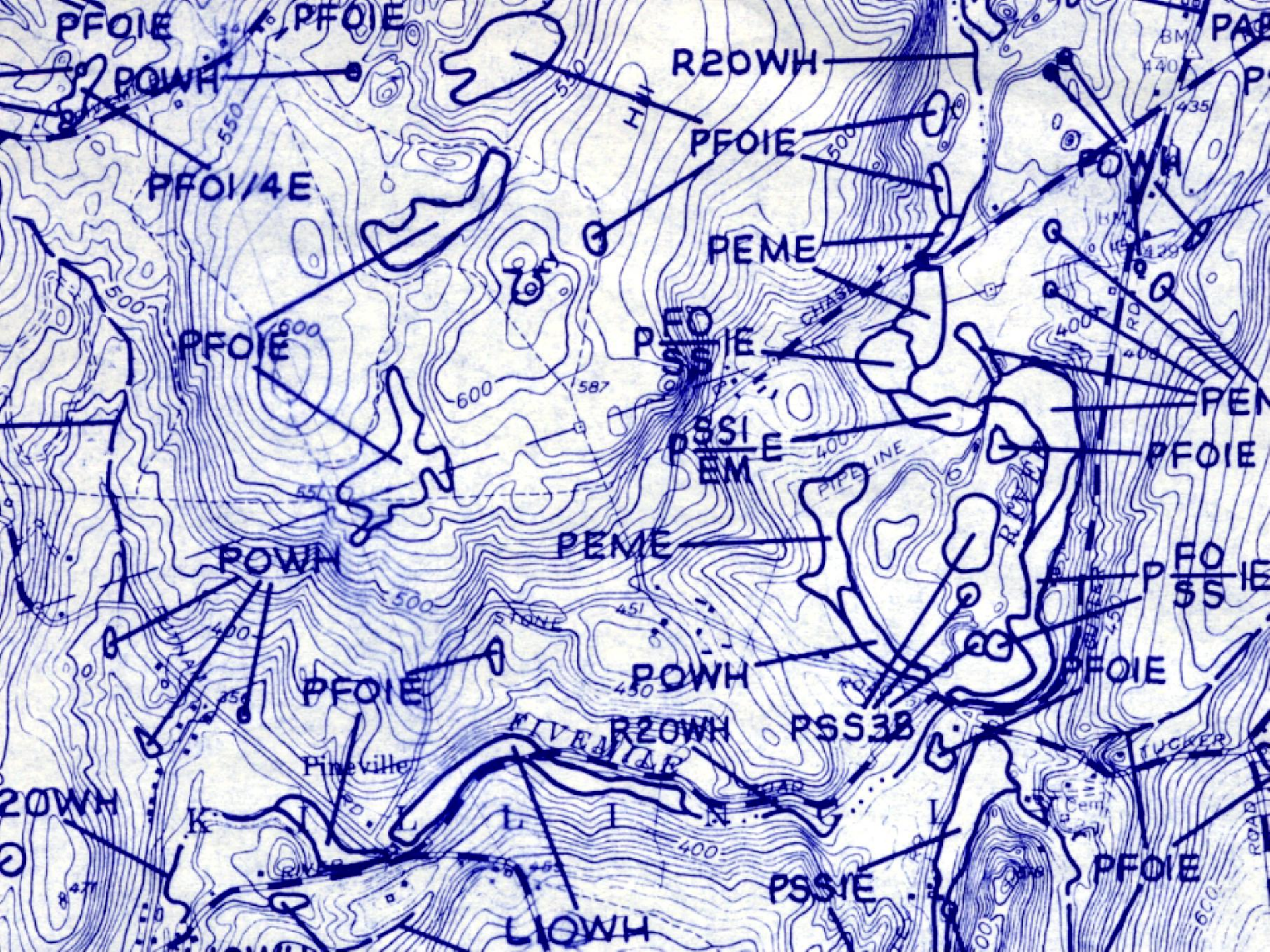




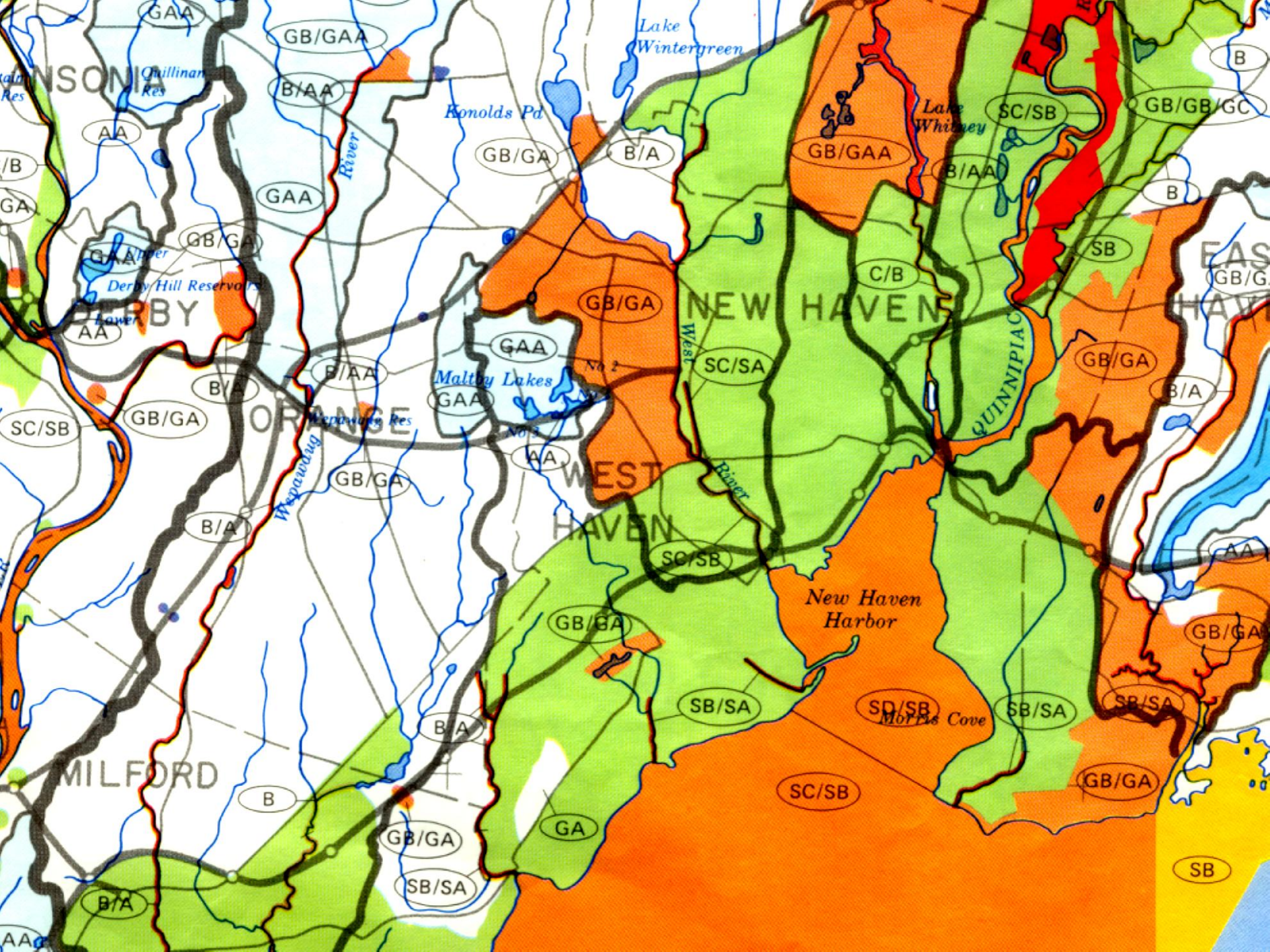
WEB SOIL SURVEY 1.1

<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>

- **This Web site allows online viewing of soil survey maps and reports.**
- **The site utilizes the most recent, modern soil survey information.**
- **The new soil survey information unifies the separate eight county soil legends into a single statewide legend.**
- **Copies of the published county soil survey reports dated prior to July 2005 are no longer the official soil survey information and should only be used as historical reference.**











A SITE PLAN IS A MAP OF A PORTION OF LAND DEPICTING EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES, DRAWN TO SCALE.

- A SITE PLAN IS USUALLY DEVELOPED BY BOTH A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR AND A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.**
- THE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR WILL DETERMINE THE SITE TOPOGRAPHY (OR LAND CONTOURS), EXISTING LANDSCAPE FEATURES, PROPERTY BOUNDARIES, AND FIELD LOCATE INLAND WETLAND LIMITS FLAGGED BY A SOIL SCIENTIST.**

A LAND SURVEYOR USES THE FOLLOWING METHODOLOGIES:

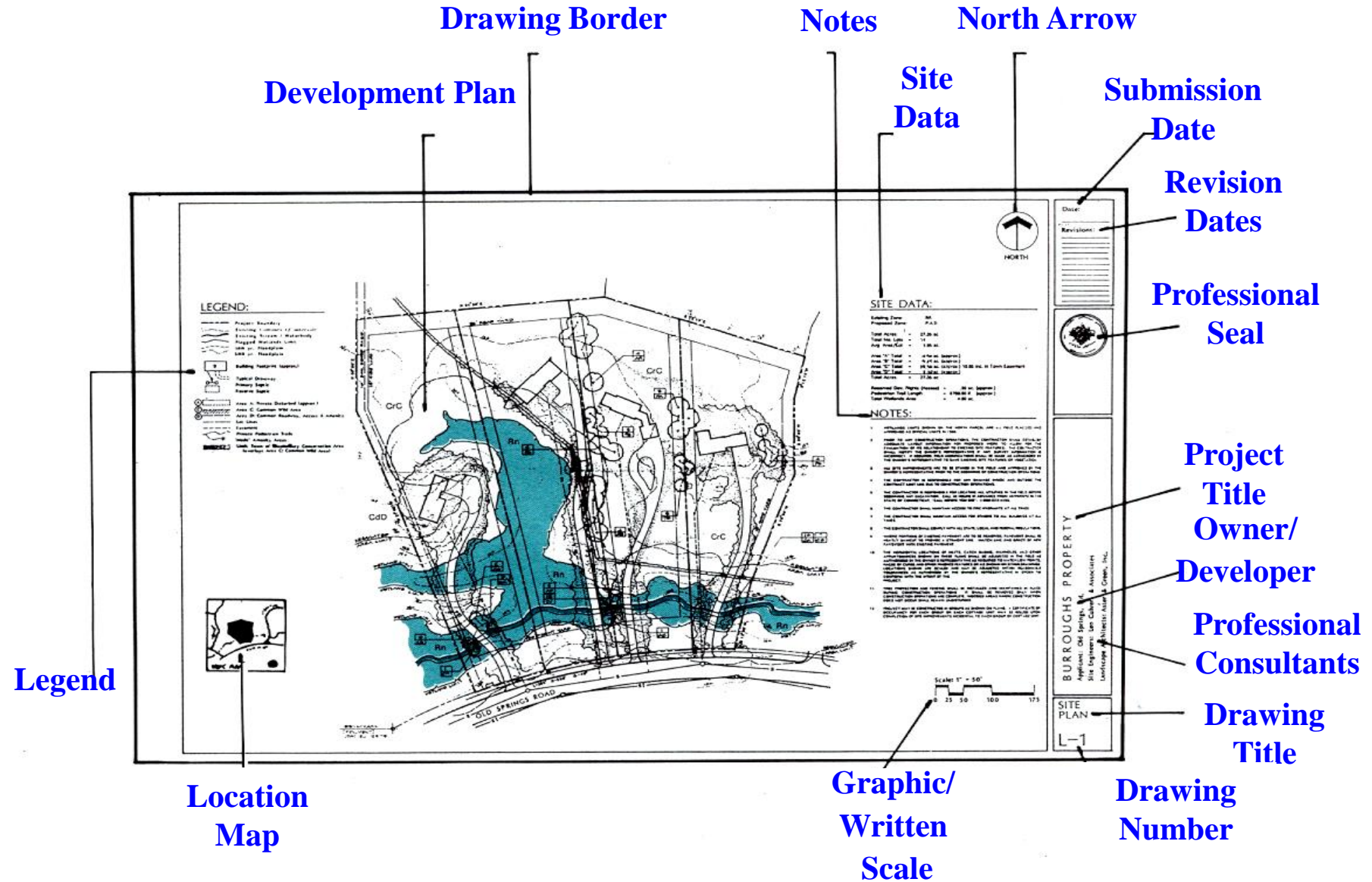
- AERIAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY - THIS METHOD IS GENERALLY USED TO SURVEY LARGE TRACTS OF LAND AND IS PERFORMED USING AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SITE, A COMPUTER SURVEY PROGRAM, AND ESTABLISHED REFERENCE LAND ELEVATIONS.
- FIELD SURVEYING - INDIVIDUALS ON THE GROUND USING LEVELS, TRANSITS, RODS, ELECTRONIC DISTANCE METERS, AND GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS.
- OBTAINING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS FROM THE MUNICIPALITY- COMPLETED SURVEY MAPS MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM THE TOWN IN PAPER OR DIGITAL FORM.

FROM SITE SURVEY TO FINAL SITE PLAN:

- THE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR DRAWS A BASE MAP BY HAND OR GENERATES IT USING A COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN PROGRAM.
- THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER ADDS LAYERS OF INFORMATION TO THE BASE MAP (e.g. PROPOSED TOPOGRAPHY).
- THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MAY ADD OTHER PROJECT INFORMATION (e.g. EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS).
- BOTH THE LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR AND PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER SHOULD STAMP (OR SEAL) THE SITE PLANS.
- THE SOIL SCIENTIST THAT DELINEATED THE INLAND WETLANDS MAY REVIEW THE DEPICTED LIMITS OF THE WETLANDS FOR ACCURACY AND SIGN THE SITE PLANS.

Reviewing a Site Plan

Understanding the Components of a Plan



Map Legend

EXISTING

S 09° 14' 66" W

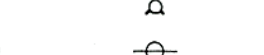
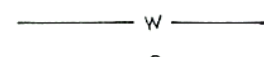
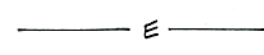
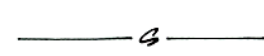
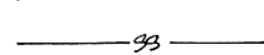
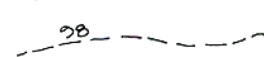
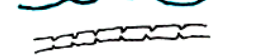
15' SIDE YARD

20' R.O.W.



N/A

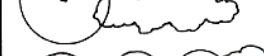
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N/A

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N/A



PROPERTY LINE

SETBACK LINE

R.O.W./EASEMENT

BENCH MARK

TEST PIT

POTABLE WELL

SEPTIC SYSTEM

INTERMITTENT
WATERCOURSES

WETLANDS

STREAM

STONE WALL

CONTOUR LINE

SAN. SEWER

STORM SEWER

ELECTRIC LINE

WATER LINE

HYDRANT

UTILITY POLE

MANHOLE

CATCH BASIN

FLARED END

SPLASH PAD

SILT FENCING

TREES AND SHRUBS

EDGE OF WOODS

PROPOSED

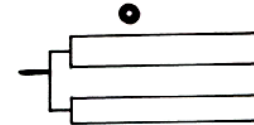
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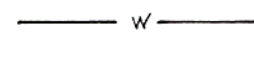
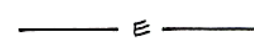
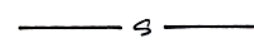
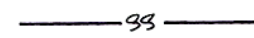
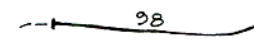
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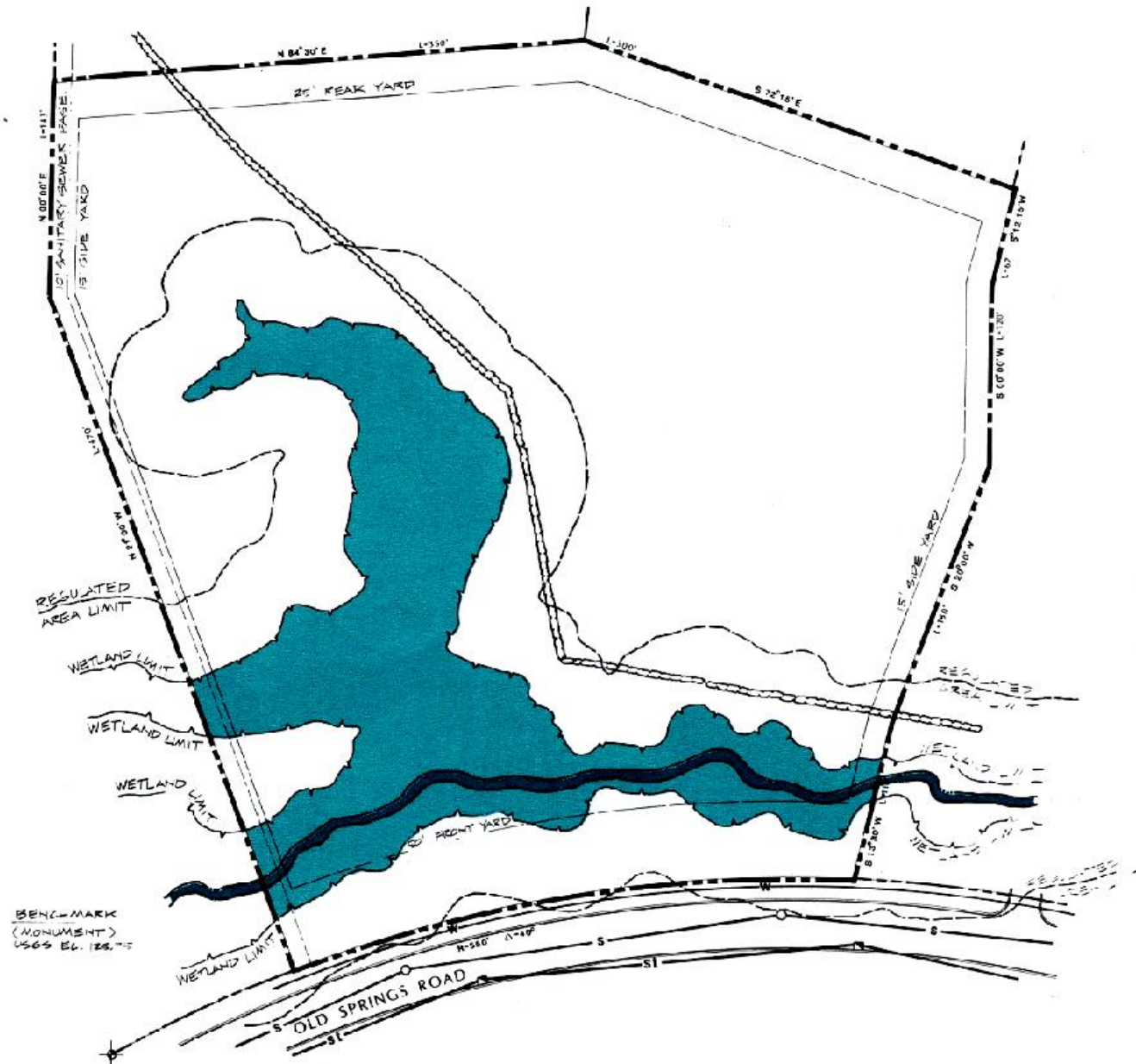
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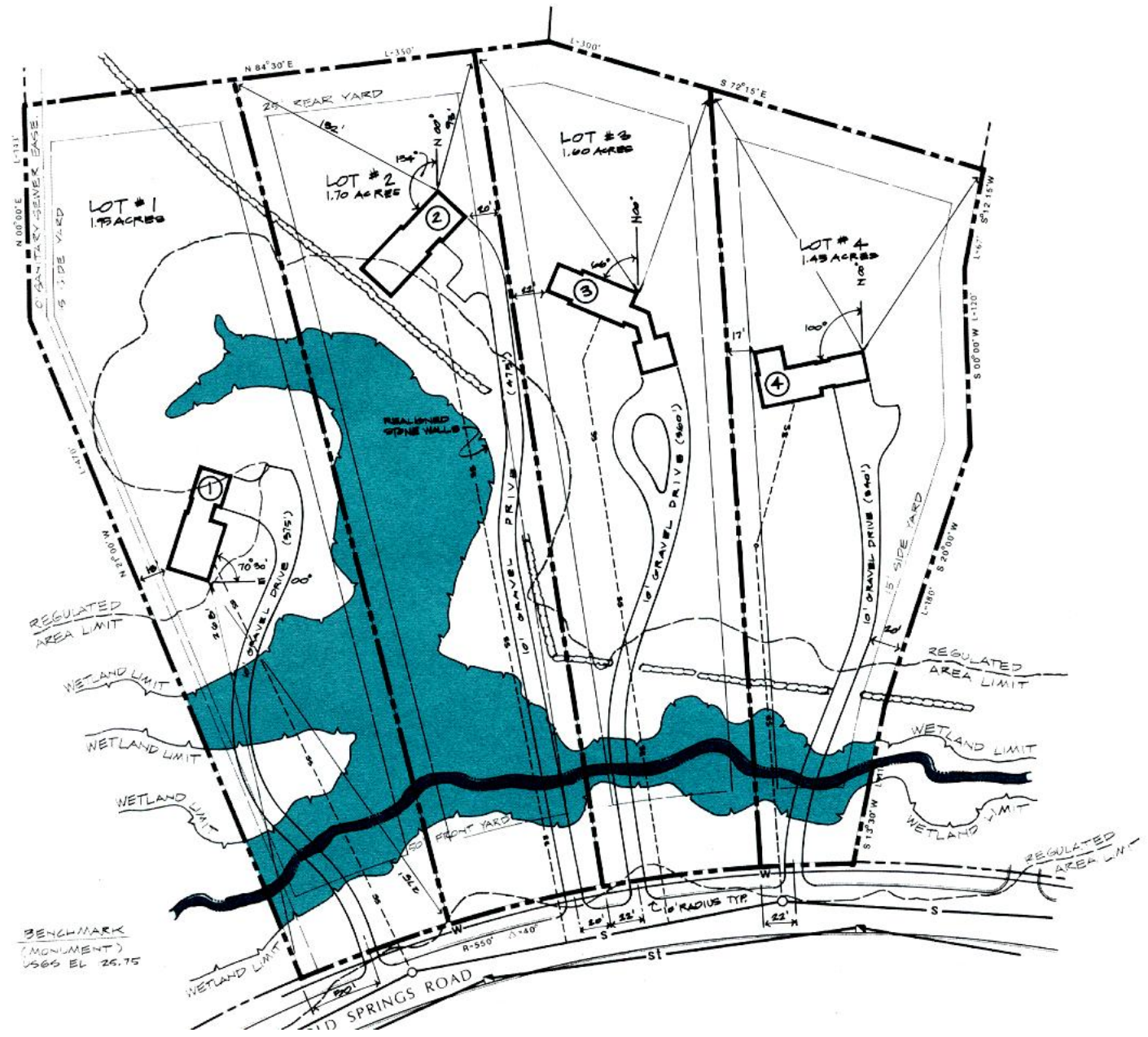


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EXISTING Site Features



PROPOSED Development Features

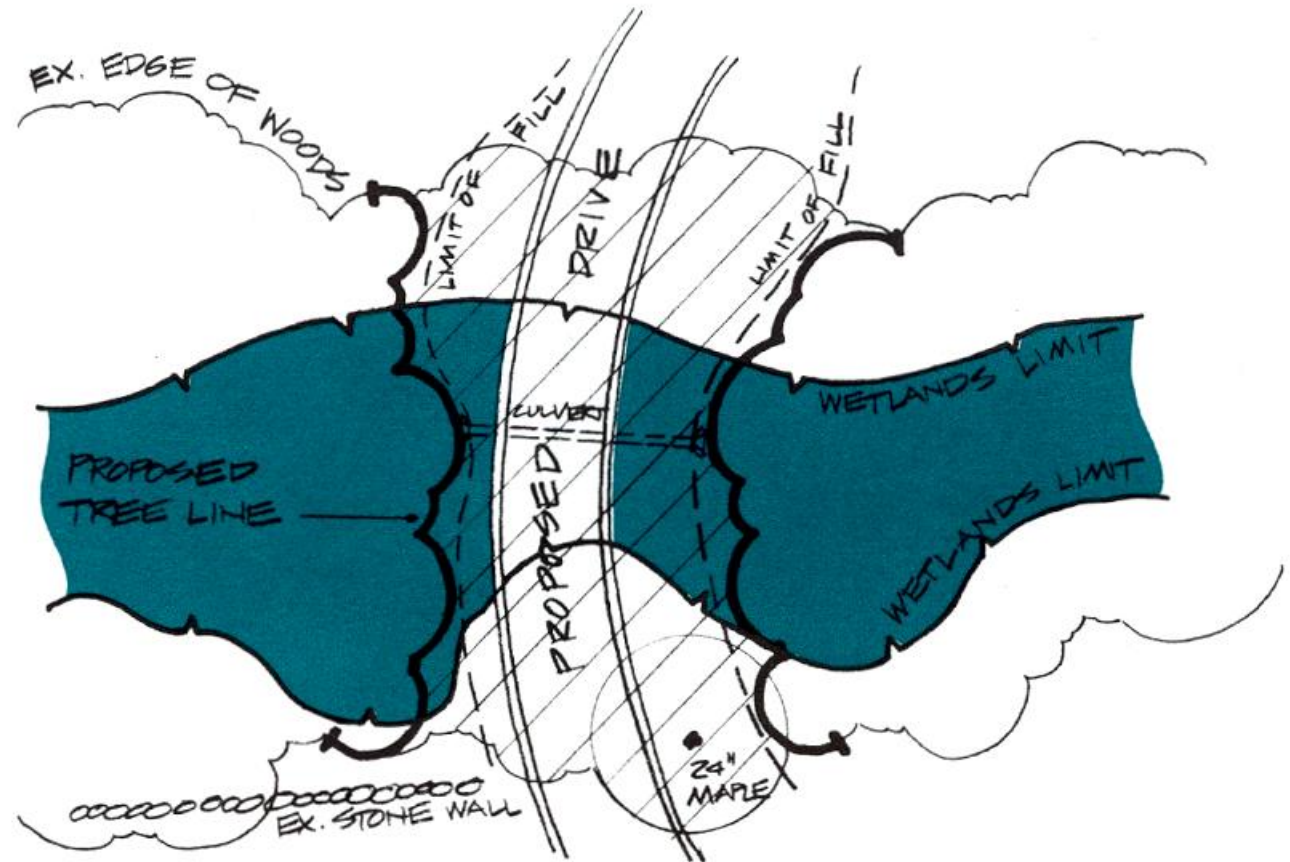


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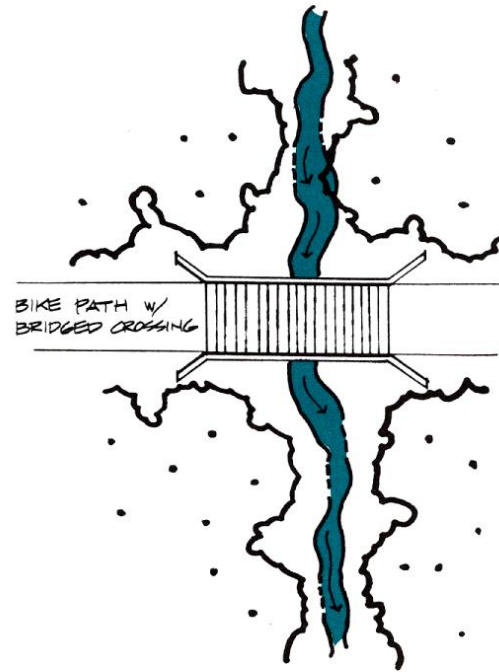
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Identifying Potential Regulated Activities and Impacts

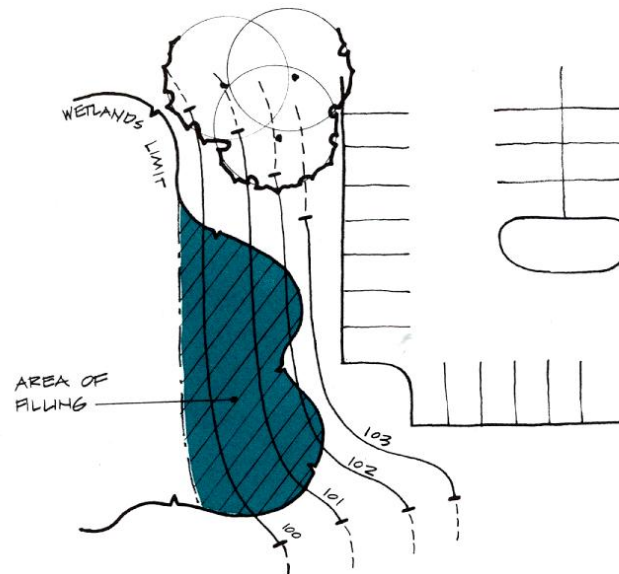
■ Clearcutting/Grubbing

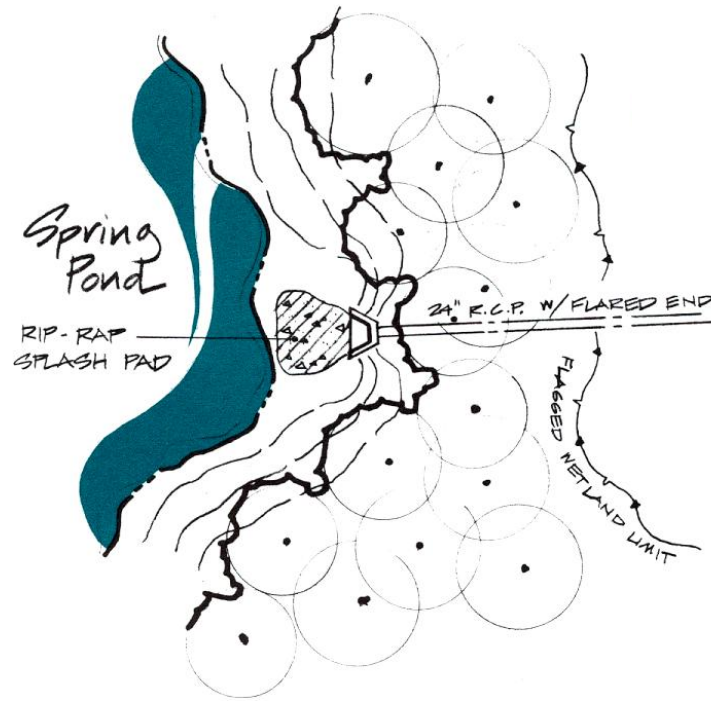


■ CROSSINGS



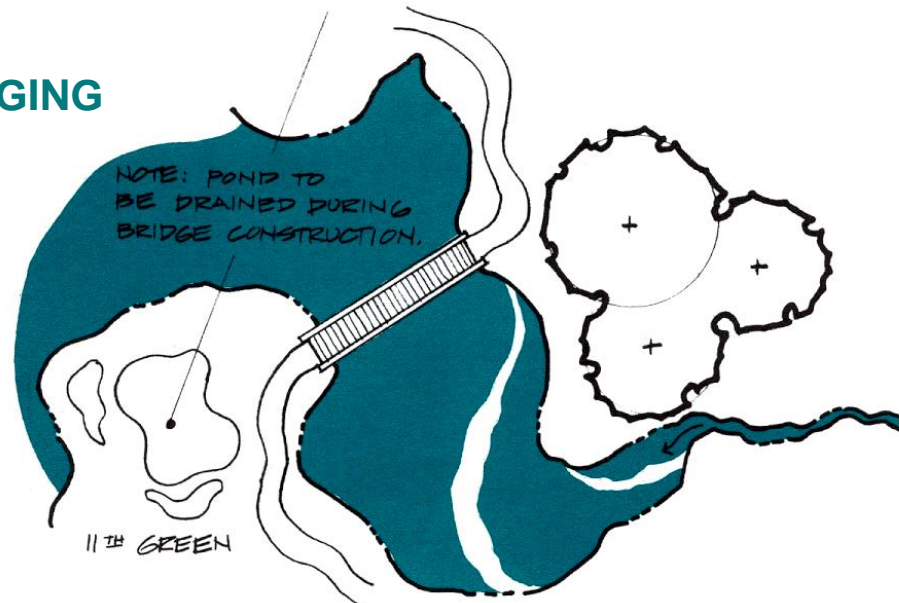
■ EXCAVATING / FILLING



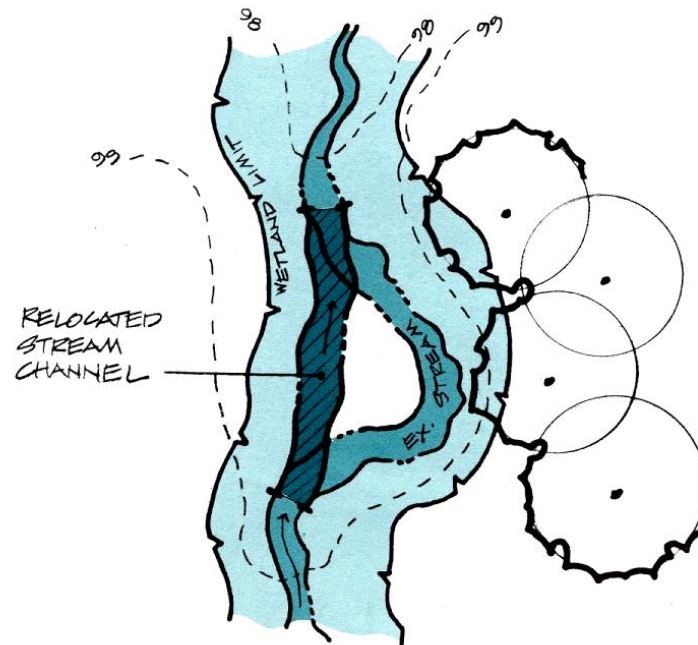
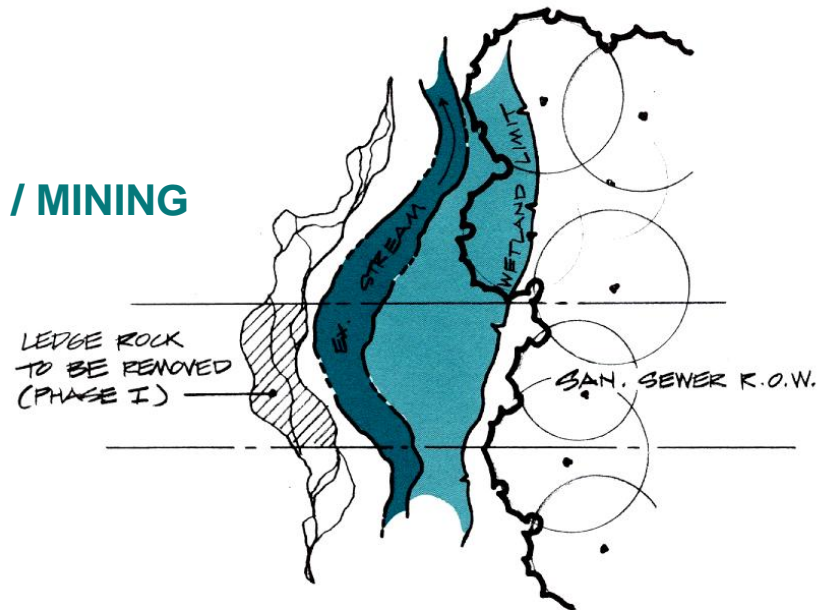


■ DISCHARGING

■ DRAINING / DREDGING



■ BLASTING / MINING



■ ALTERING / RECONFIGURING

A WATERSHED OR DRAINAGE BASIN IS AN AREA OF LAND IN WHICH ALL THE WATER THAT FALLS ON THE LAND AREA EVENTUALLY DRAINS TO THE SAME OUTLET.





**IN 1996 THE DEP WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
AND COORDINATION PROGRAM WAS
ESTABLISHED TO ADDRESS THE FOLLOWING
STATEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES:**

- NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL**
- CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF POINT SOURCE
POLLUTION**
- RESTORATION OF DEGRADED HABITAT**
- PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES**



DEP HAS ORGANIZED THE STATE INTO FIVE MAJOR RIVER BASIN OVERVIEW AREAS:

- **THE WESTERN COASTAL RIVER BASIN**
- **HOUSATONIC RIVER BASIN**
- **CENTRAL COASTAL RIVER BASIN**
- **CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN**
- **THAMES RIVERS BASIN**

DEP HAS ASSIGNED WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COORDINATORS FOR EACH BASIN.



MUNICIPAL INLAND WETLAND AGENCIES PRACTICE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT WITH:

- DECISIONS TO ISSUE OR DENY PERMITS**
- CONDITIONS PLACED ON PERMITTED ACTIVITIES**
- ACTIONS TAKEN TO ENFORCE WETLAND LAWS AND PERMITS**
- REGULATION OF ACTIVITIES IN UPLAND REVIEW AREAS**

**THE PROTECTION OF WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES
IS A CRITICAL COMPONENT OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT.**